# Strong Rural Counties, Resilient Regions



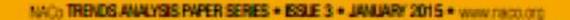
#### The U.S. Economy Is Improving



#### COUNTY ECONOMIC **TRACKER 2014**

Progress through Adversity





#### **KEY FINDINGS**

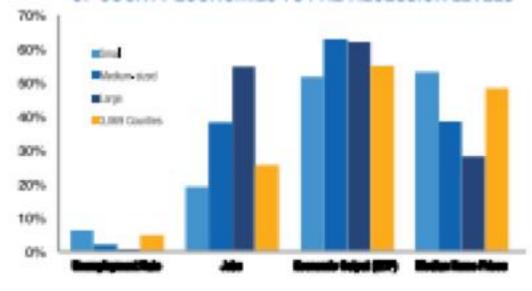
County economic trends are an essential measure of the well-being of county residents. The conditions of a county economy can constrain and challenge county governments, residents and businesses, while also providing opportunities. This analysis of county economic conditions identifies patterns of growth and recovery in 2014 across the 3,069 county economies by examining annual changes in jobs, unemployment rates, economic output (GDP) and median home prices. In addition, it explores 2013 wage dynamics, by adjusting average annual wage in county economies for the local cost-of-living and inflation. The overall analysis reveals that:

ECONOMIES:

HAVE NOT RECOVERED ON UNEMPLOYMENT PATES. BY 2014

2014 was a year of recovery, but unemployment has yet to return to pre-recession lows in most county economies. Economic output (GDP) surpassed the peak recorded before the latest downturn in an additional 88 county economies relative to 2013. Housing prices are recovered in just under half of county economies. Employment levels recovered in an additional 130 county economies in 2014. At the same time, nearly three quarters of county economies are still below their pre-recession employment levels and unemployment is not back to pre-recession rates in 95 percent of the 3,069 county economies. Nearly 80 percent of county economies in the Northeast and Midwest still have a jobs gap.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT HAS NOT RECOVERED IN 95 PERCENT OF COUNTY ECONOMIES TO PRE-RECESSION LEVELS



Percent of county economies recovered by indicator and population size

Note: This report examines only the economies of counties with country governments. Large county accromise are in counties with more than 500,000 residents. Medium-sized county accramilia are in counties that have between 50,000 and 500,000 resistents. Small county economies are in-counties with less than 53,000 residents.

Source: NAClo Analysis of Micody's Analytics 2014 Cate

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FOR SHAPE LOS OF SECURITY EXPECIALIZED INDUSTRIES, BY DOLLAR VALUE AND SHARE OF COUNTY ECONOMIC OUTPUT, 2014

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TOP FIVE SPECIALIZED INDUSTRIES, BY DOLLAR VALUE AND SHARE OF COUNTY ECONOMIC OUTPUT, 2014

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TO ACCESS THE COMPANION INTERACTIVE MAPS, INDIVIDUALIZED COUNTY PDF PROFILES AND OTHERS, 60 TO WWW.NACO.ORG/COUNTYECONOMIES



Source: NACo Analysis of NACo Reasarch, 2013

www.NACo.org | JANUARY 2015

2013 Economic Conditions

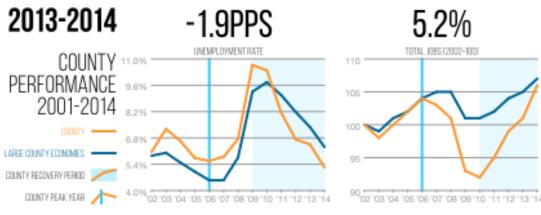
Unemployment Rate

6.4%

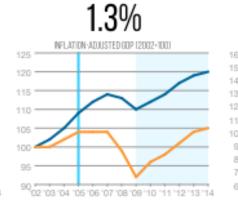
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#### COUNTY ECONOMIC TRACKER 2014

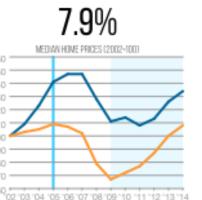
#### KENT COUNTY, MI



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE CHANGE



ECONOMIC OUTPUT GROWTH RATE



MEDIAN HOME PRICES GROWTH RATE

\$37.7 Billion

JOBS GROWTH RATE

Kent County is a large county in the Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI metropolitan

ANNUAL PAY GROWTH RATE, 2012-2013 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2014

NOMINAL GDP, 2014

DEFINITION OF TERMS: (Data Source: Moody's Analytics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census Bureau) Average County Annual Pay: Cost-of-living adjusted pay for the county economy reflecting price differences between county economies. Pay Growth is also adjusted for price changes between years. Economic output leross domestic product - GDP: Total value of goods and services produced by a county economy also known as GDP. Total Jobs: Total Jobs: Total wage and salary jobs, whether full or part-time, temporary or permanent in a county economy. It counts the number of jobs. not employed people, for all employers in a county economy, not only for the county government. Median Home Sales Price: Median sales prices of existing single-family homes. Unemployment Rate: The proportion of the civilian labor force that is unemployed.

This study determines peak and trough values and years separately for each county economy and each indicator. Peak values represent the highest annual value of a county economy indicator between 2002 and 2009. 2002 marks the first year after the end of the previous U.S. recession; 2009 marks the end of the latest U.S. recession as determined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. Trough values represent the lowest annual value of a county economy indicator between the peak and 2005. It is possible that no recession occurred in a county economy for a specific indicator, industry data reflect values at the 3 digit NAICS levels. A specialized industry is an industry more concentrated in a particular county compared to the state's overall industry composition. 2014 data are forecasts. Small edium-sized and large counties have a population less than 50,000, between 50,000 and 500,000 and greater than 500,000, respectively. County population values come from the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates, vintage 2013.

PLASTICS AND RUBBER PRODUCTS - \$643.4 MILLION - 1.8%

COMPUTER AND ELECTRONICS - \$234.6 MILLION - 0.7%

ENTERTAINMENT - \$223.9 MILLION - 0.6%

MEDIA CONTACT

Brian Namey, Director of Media Relations 202.942.4220 | bnamey@naco.org

QUESTIONS

Dr. Emilia Istrate. NACo Research Director research@naco.org

Findings: www.NACo.org/CountyEconomies

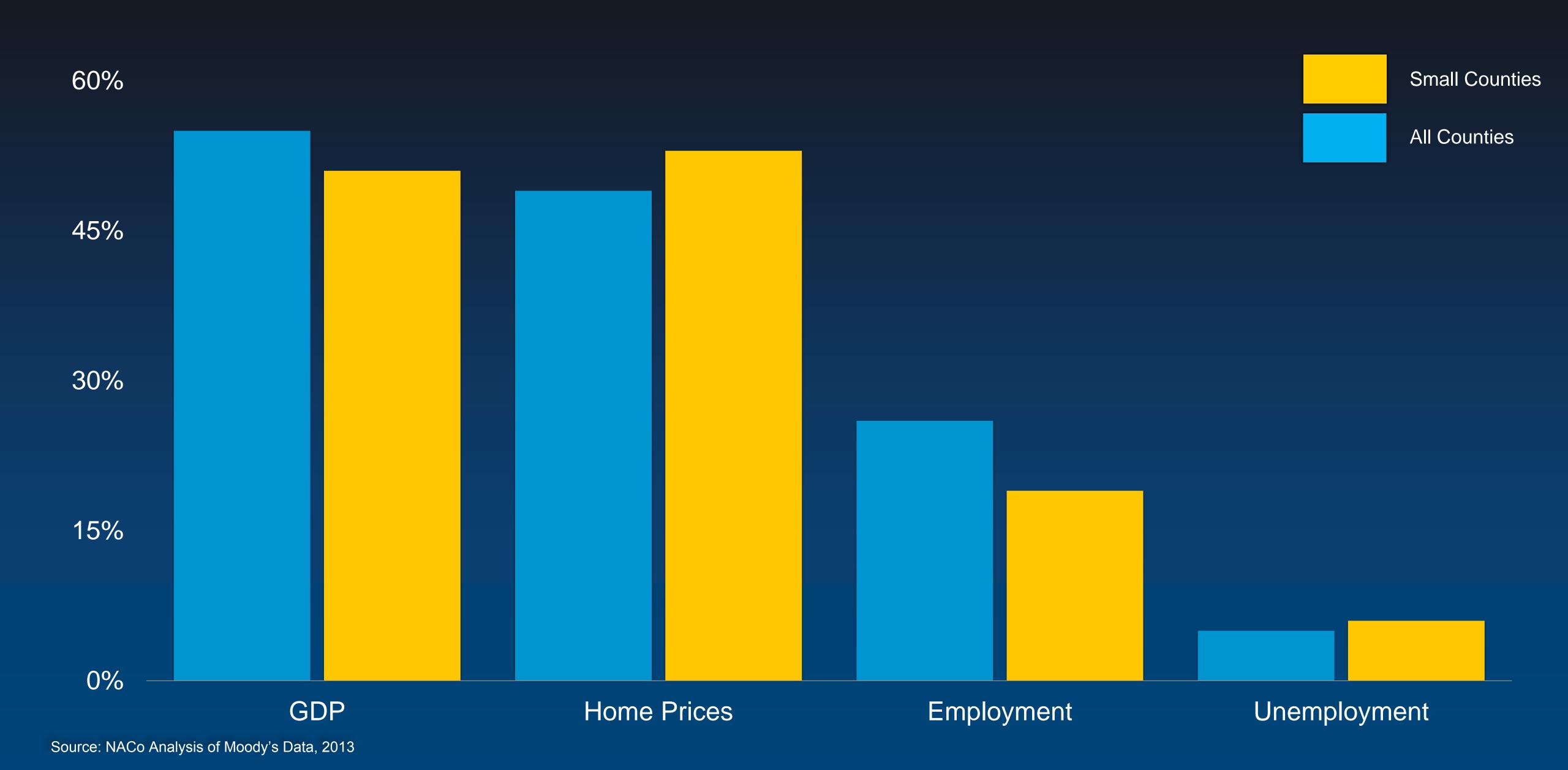


## 2014 Was A Year Of Growth

# But Recovery Is Still Sluggish

# ----Job Growth Accelerated In 2014 Faster Growth Slower Growth Slower Decline Faster Decline Source: NACo Analysis of Moody's Analytics 2014 Data

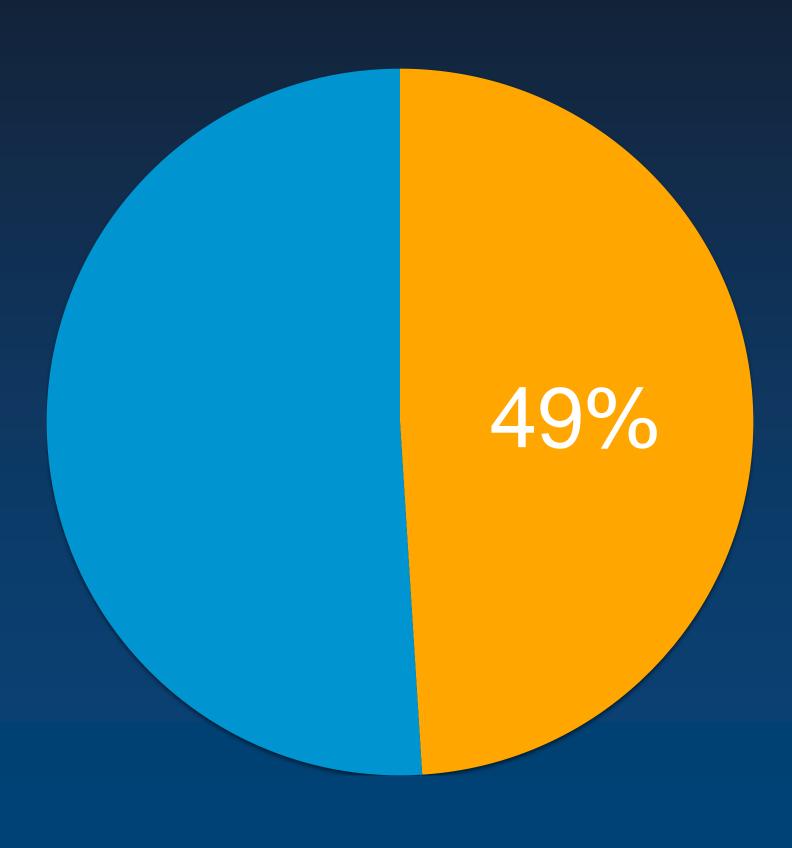
#### Share of County Economies Recovered

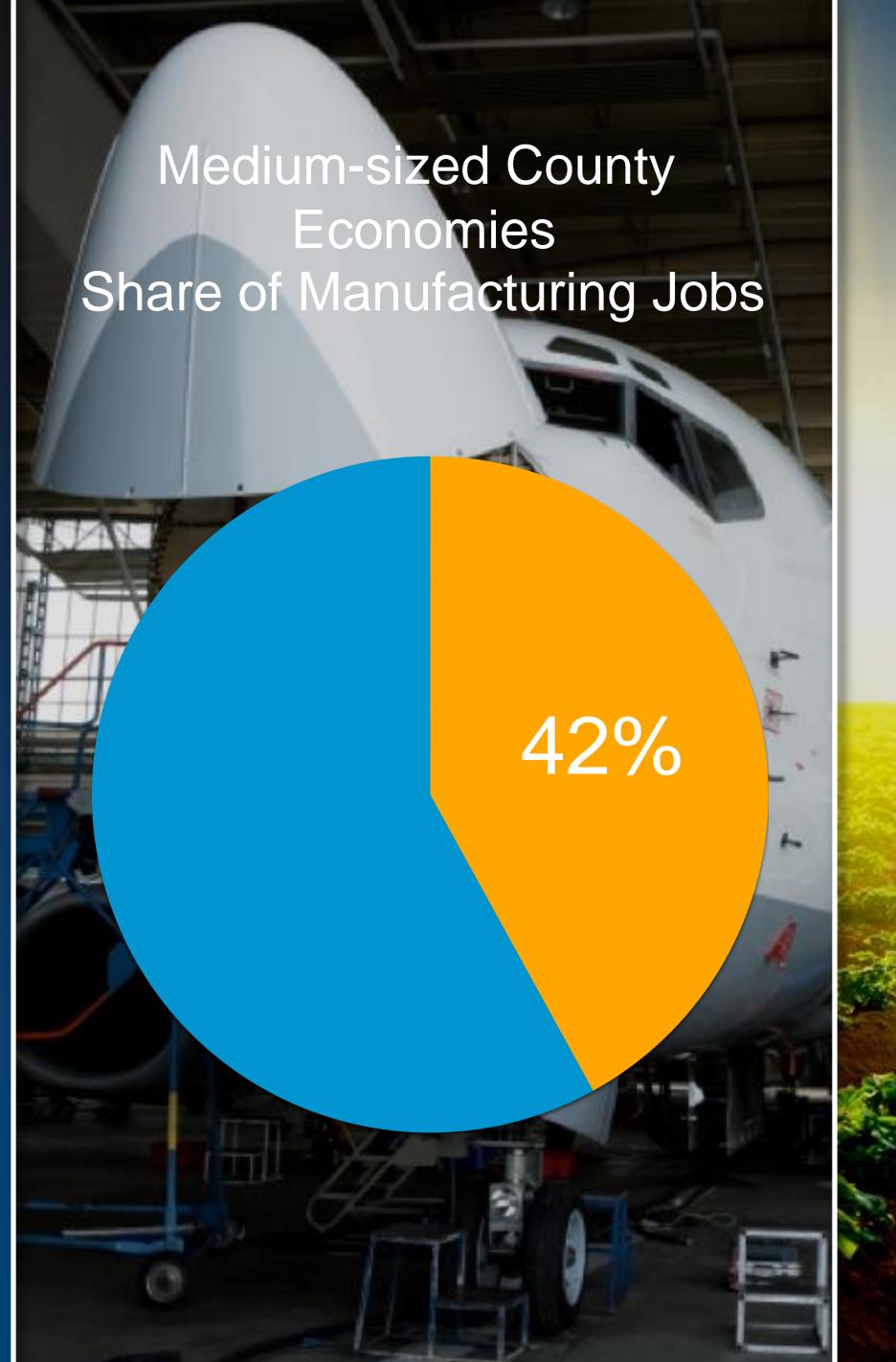


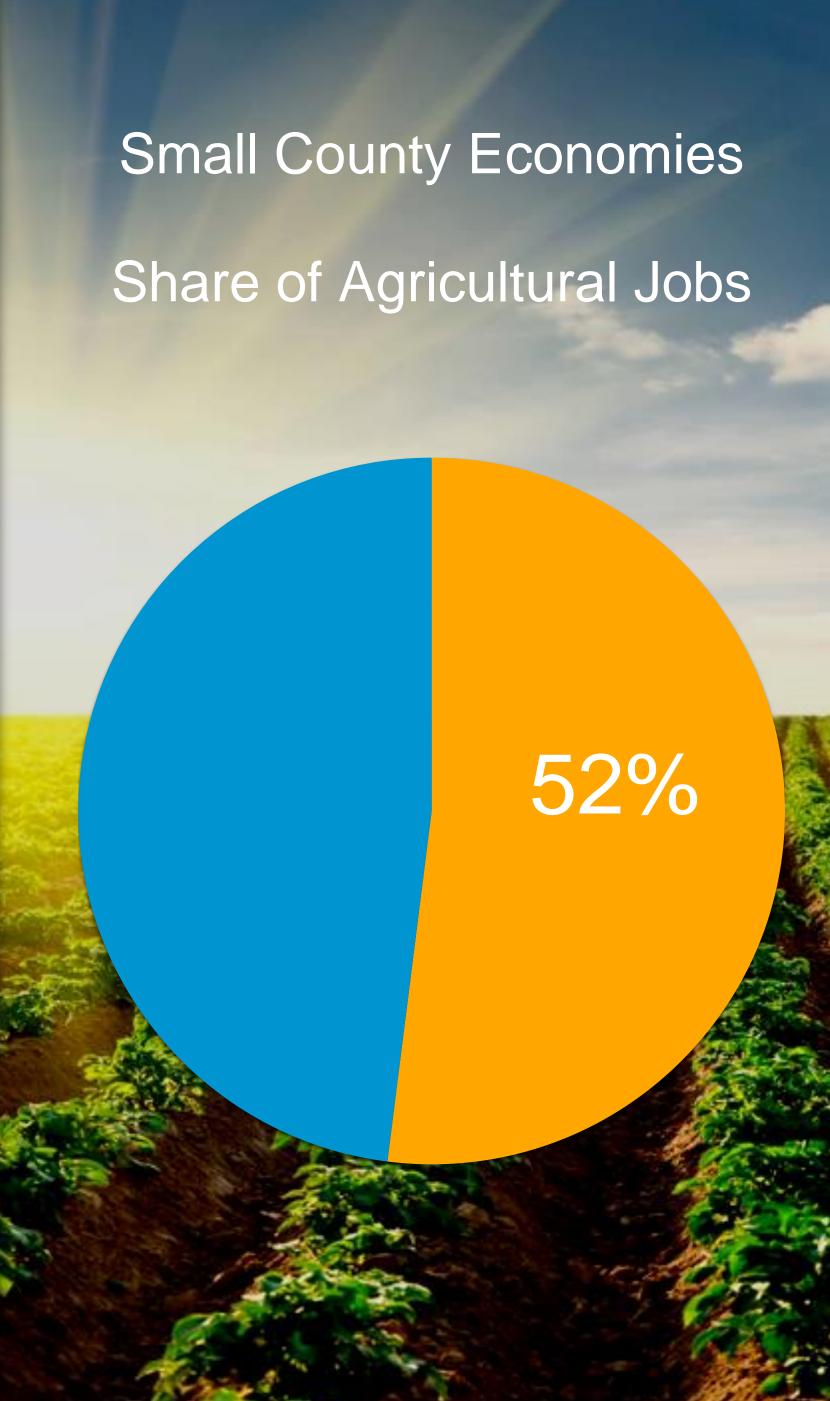
# Uneven Recovery Across County Economies

Large County Economies

Share of Total Jobs

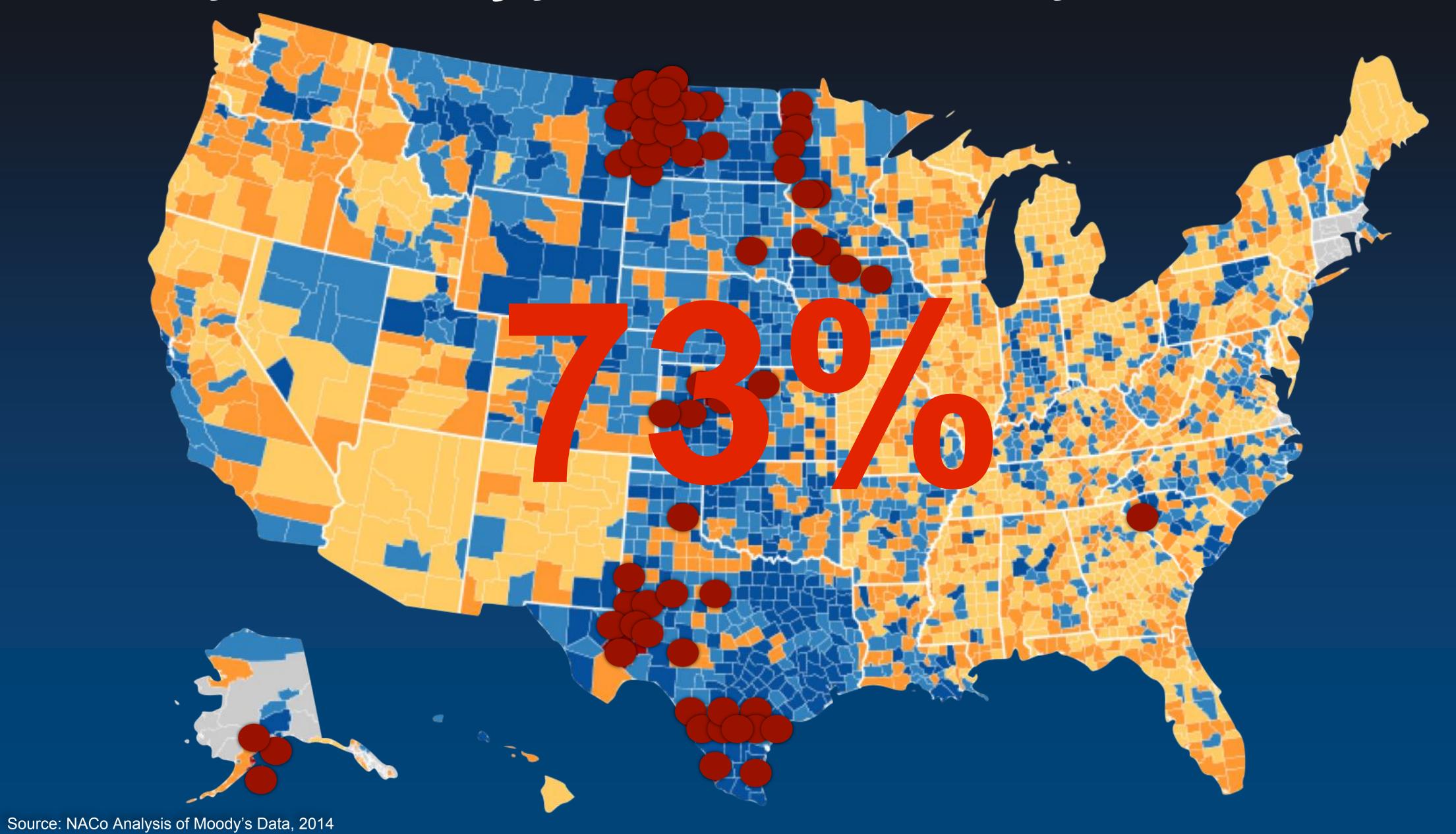






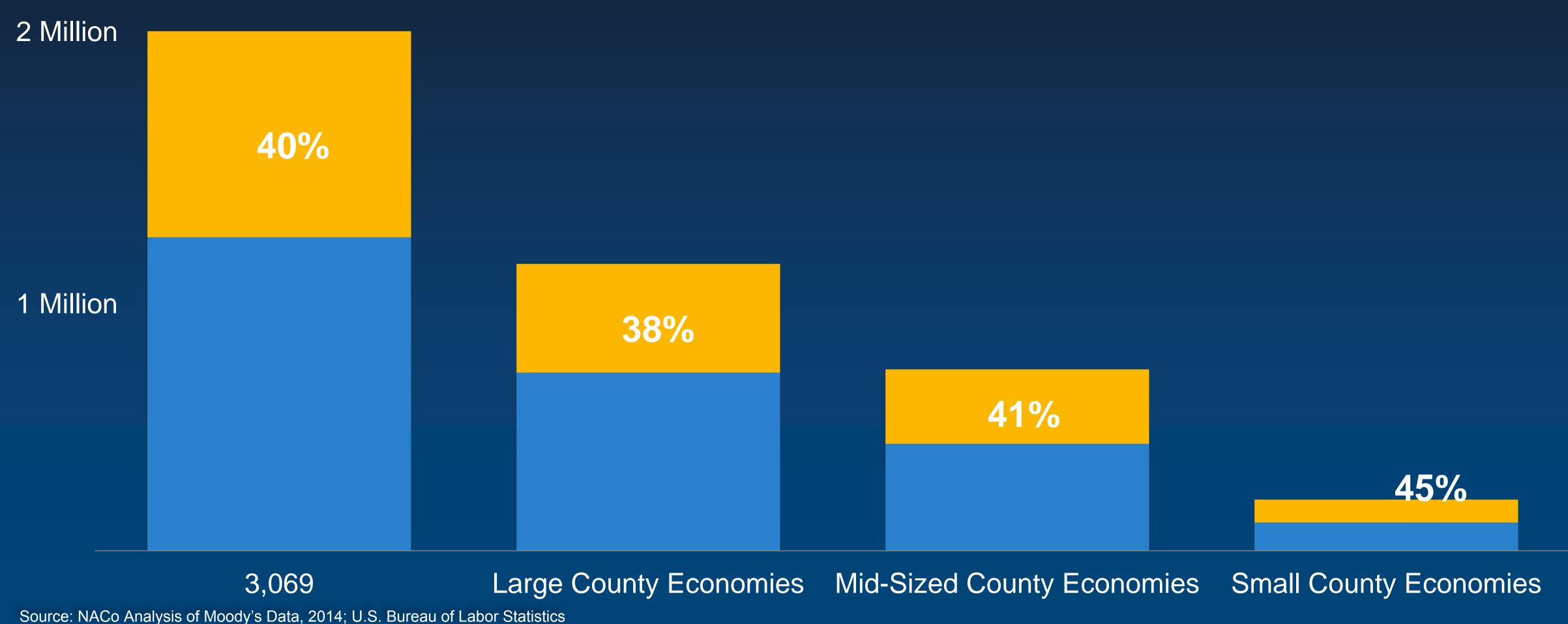
Source: NACo Analysis of Moody's Data

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# County Economies Are Where Americans Feel The National Economy

#### 40% of New Jobs Are In Industries Paying Above Average County Wages

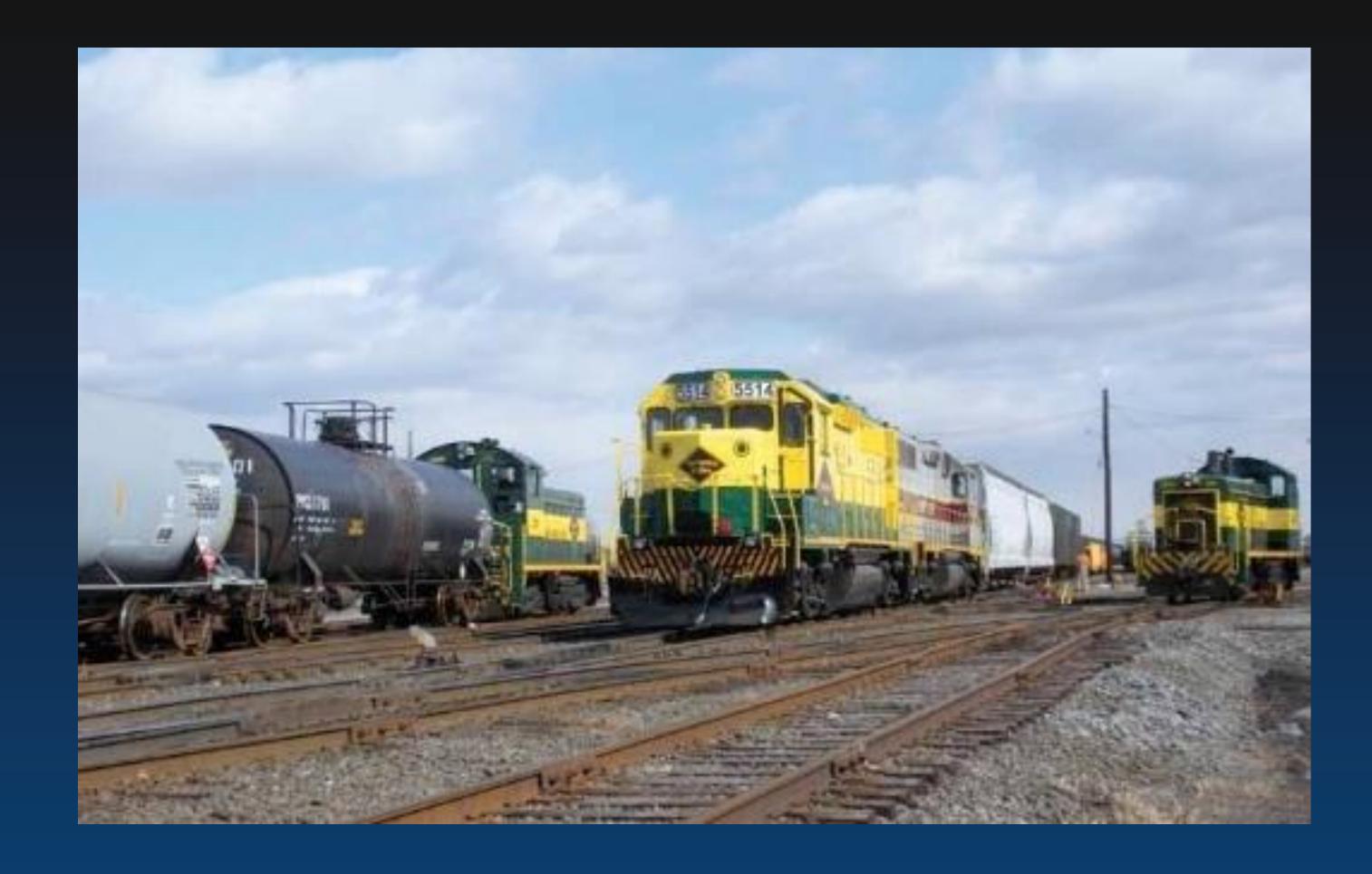


## Annual Wages In Half Of County Economies **Declined 2012-2013** 2012- 2013 Cost of Living and Inflation Adjusted Average County Pay Growth Rate Less than -5% -5% - 0% .01%-5% 5%-10%

Greater than 10%

# The Uneven Recovery Adds To Challenges Facing Counties





#### Counties Are Doing Their Part

#### County Investment

# 

### 1 2 3

# Counties are Funders of Economic Development

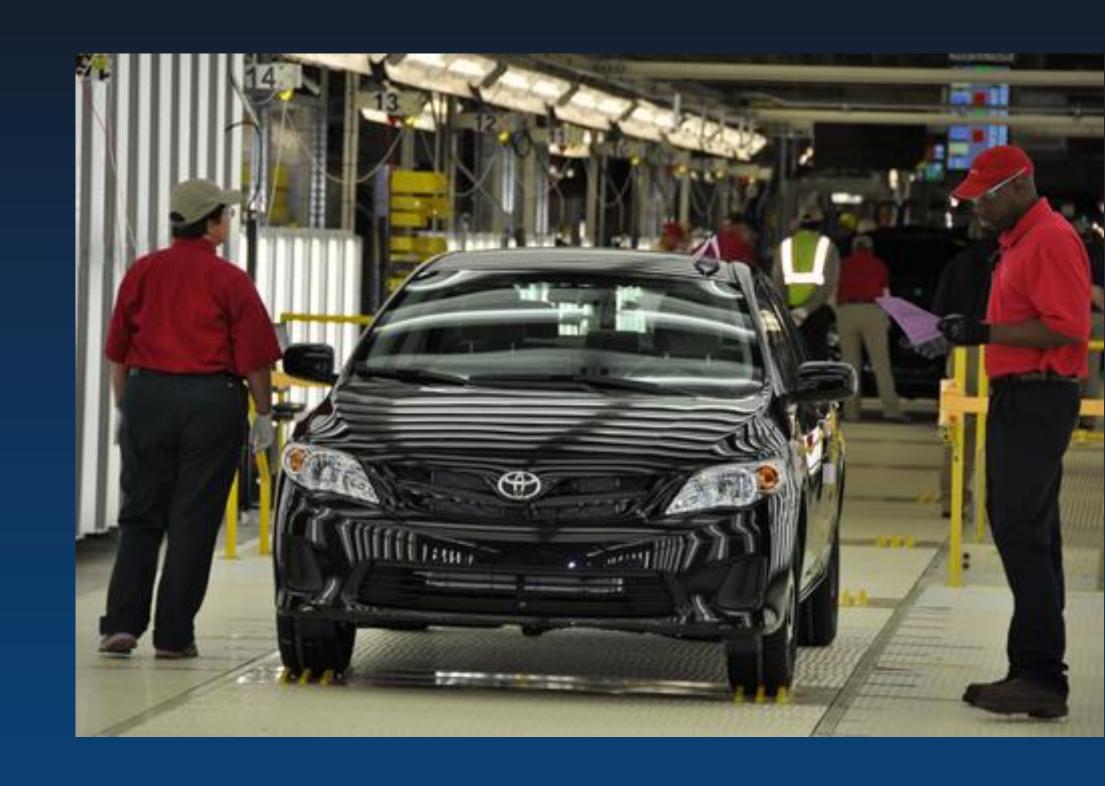


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## 1 2 3

Jobs, Jobs, Jobs!



## Workforce Challenges

Unemployment or underemployment

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Shortage of skilled workers

74%

Inability to attract or retain young workforce 15

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Inadequate housing supply

Inadequate primary and secondary education system

Source: NACo Survey, October 2013

## 1 2 3

#### Collaboration is Key



#### Strong Economies, Resilient Counties:

The Role of Counties in Economic Development

Click on a county to see its economic profile data.

United States 316.1 Mil

Population, 2013



National Association of Counties

Double-click on a county to view or print a case study of the county government economic development initiatives.

\$43.7k

28.5%

Income per Capita, 2012

ril 2014

Educational Attainment, 2012

#### Reset All Filters

#### Filter by Economic Development Activity Type

Workforce Development

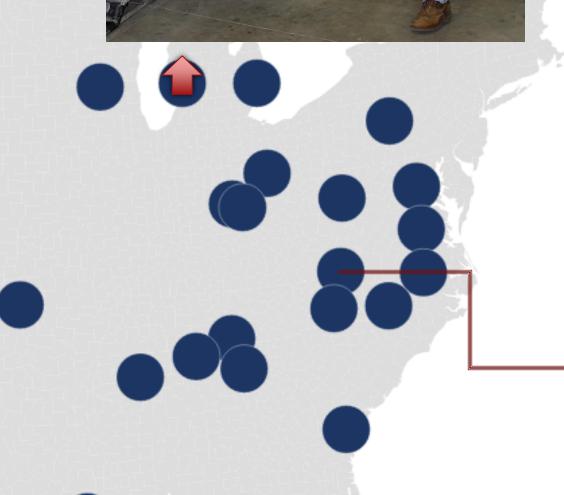
Disaster Preparedness/ Industry Diversification

Entrepreneurship & Small Business Support

International Economic Development Initiatives

Infrastructure Investment







## Strong Rural Counties, Resilient Regions

**COUNTY ECONOMIC TRACKER 2014** 

Progress through Adversity

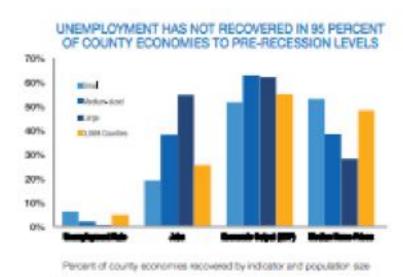
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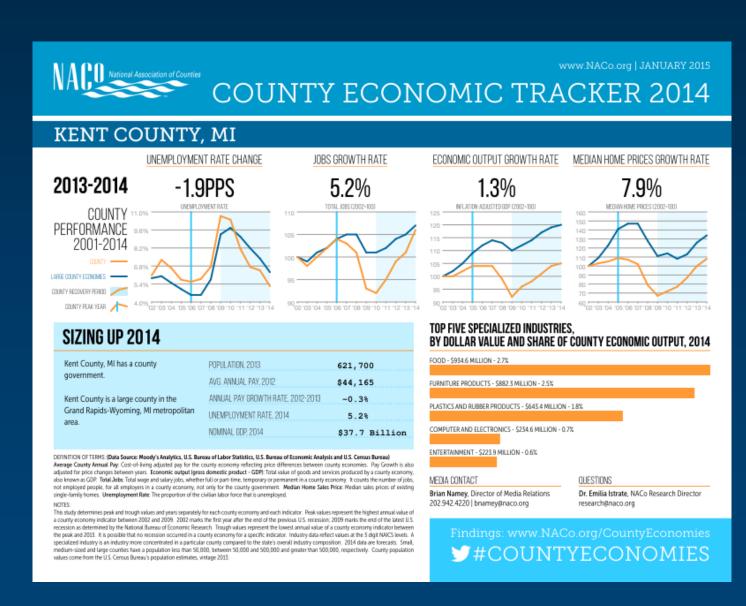
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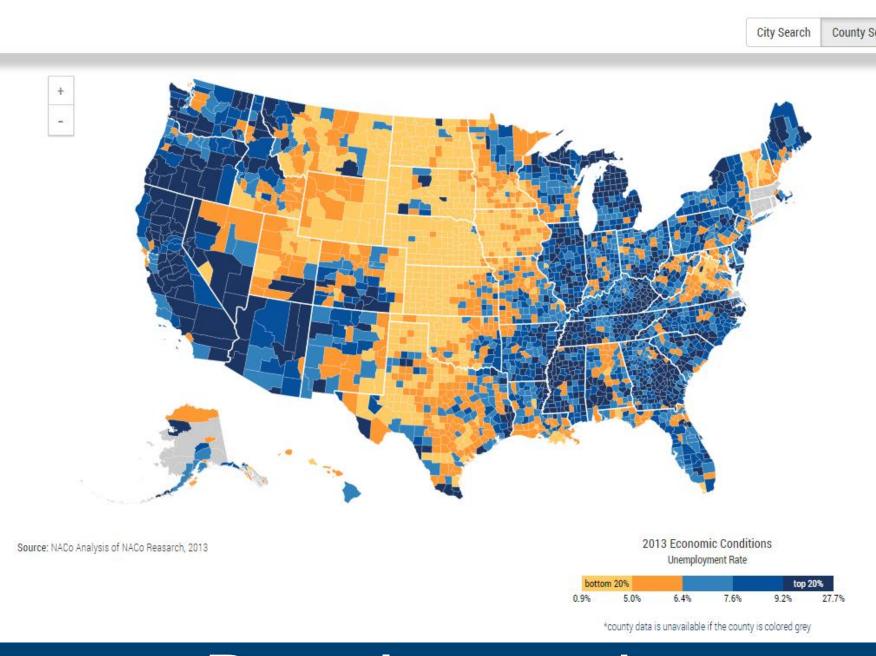
Source: NACO-Analysis of Monty's Analytics 2014 Date

Research Report

#### www.NACo.org/CountyExplorer



3,069 County Profiles



Data Interactive

